

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2394.

## THEORY OF THEOSOPHY

### Reincarnation Said to Explain Problems of Life.

Dr. Thos. Prime addressed a large audience last night, which filled Arion Hall, on the subject of "Reincarnation." The idea of reincarnation, said the speaker, came quite naturally to a good many people, but to others it was hard to accept. The body he classified as natural, spiritual, soul and spirit, with three divisions of what St. Paul called the natural body. Birth is not the beginning of life, nor death its ending, and man does not become perfect in one life, no matter how much he may strive to do right. Wicked men usually are young souls, according to Dr. Prime, who traced the different stages of evolution in humanity. Every life is a little advance on that preceding it, and finally through the many stages "a Christ is developed in every one of us."

The truth of these statements of reincarnation is proven according to theosophists by the testimony of a good many people. Reincarnation is taught by all the great religions of the world, including Christianity.

Conditions surrounding us now, the good and the bad, are the results of past lives. Reincarnation explains many things—the development of genius in the child where there was none in the parent—i. e., the old soul coming back to birth. This is a law which all mankind should learn and obey. Reincarnation is a glorious truth which all must accept. "There is a comforting side to this teaching," concluded the speaker. "Think of the opportunities it gives you. You can live your life over again."

"Without reincarnation how can you account for the many seeming injustices you see around where some are living in poverty and others are surrounded by luxuries, where some are strong and healthy while others are weak and ill. Why are some so happy and others so miserable? Why is all this so? Don't say it is the will of God! Better say it is the result of man's own action."

"Many people around us are so circumstanced that they can hardly do anything else than live decent lives. From birth up they have lived in favorable surroundings, and gentle speech and clearly habits are a matter of course to them. While many others are torn of thieves and hardly know how to do anything which is good, they live in an atmosphere of sin. Both these conditions are the results of past lives. As we sow so shall we reap, and this is the reaping. By some, much talk is made of the Day of Judgment, as though it was far off event; but here it is around us all the time, and the things are done in the body according as we have done, whether it be good or evil. Read the Bible and see what is said there about the Day of Judgment. Is it 'Did ye believe this, did ye believe that?' Not a word of it. 'Did ye feed the hungry, did ye visit the sick?' Those are the questions asked."

## SPORTS AMONG THE LEPERS

The eleventh of June sports at the Leper Settlement were very interesting. Mr. McVeigh says that much of their success was due to Jack Atkinson, who hustled around and raised \$100 to be used for prizes.

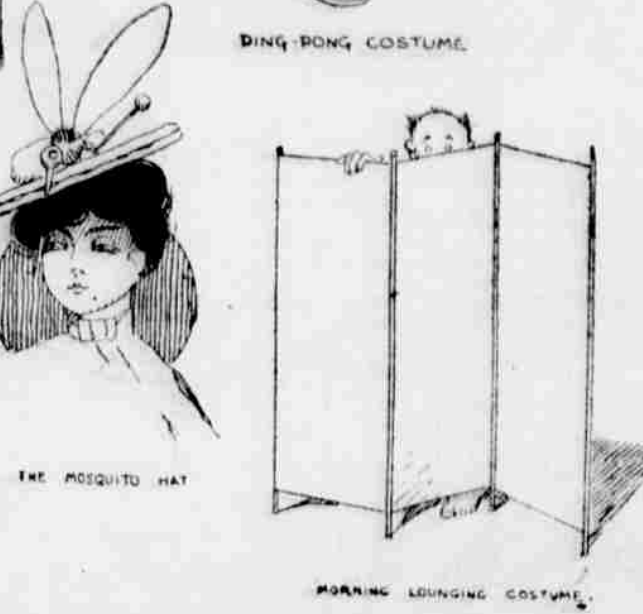
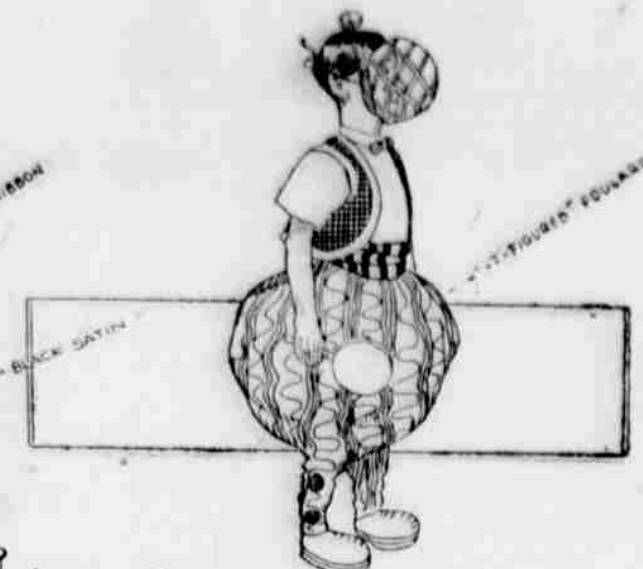
At 7 in the morning a hot game of baseball was played between the Kalaupapas and the Kalawaoas, representing both sides of the settlement. While the Kalaupapas had the odds in their favor the game went to Kalawaoa by a score of 19 to 1, this being the first time on record that they have won. There was a cash prize of \$20 for the winners.

The horse racing attracted more attention than any other sport. There were thirteen races and as each race had about eight contestants, the half mile track offered the spectators plenty of excitement and amusement. The aggregate of prizes was \$100.

In various sections all manner of races were brought off; potato race, barrel race, sack race, three-legged race, and at 5 o'clock an adjournment for dinner was taken. Baretania Hall supplied the field for the evening entertainments. A tug of war, with a twenty-two-minute pull, was won after a hard fight by Kalaupapa. The pleasing contest caused many a good-natured laugh and the winner in this event is alleged to have "absorbed" the pile and not put it through the ordinary course of mastication. Fifteen pie-eaters at a time, each trying to get outside of the pie before the other, kept the crowd guessing.

About 800 were present to enjoy the day. Inasmuch as the preparations for the Fourth of July are so extensive in and about Honolulu it would seem at least thoughtful for the residents to share their pleasures with those at the settlement. The above reported event, which was enjoyed by these people at so little an expense, could be repeated by the public subscribing an adequate amount, to be applied to a holiday fund for Kalaupapa.

## SOME SUMMER STYLES



## MUST REGISTER PLEASURE BOATS

Treasury Department Advises Collector Stackable That Yachts Are Liable.

According to advices received by Collector Stackable in the Sierra mail every pleasure yacht in Hawaiian waters must be registered or be liable to all the penalties of unregistered vessels or yachts of a foreign port. The orders came from the Treasury Department, being sent at the request of a local yachtsman who made the inquiry of the Washington officials. The question is one which has caused considerable trouble to the local authorities as well as to the yachtsmen, some of whom appear adverse to registering their vessels, though the fee for the work is merely nominal and the advantages which will accrue from it are manifold.

The matter was referred to United States Attorney Breckons some time ago and he gave an oral opinion, upholding Collector Stackable in his contention that yachts must register. The same position is taken by the Treasury Department, which quotes from a number of rulings to confirm this finding. The following circular is sent to Collector Stackable as governing the case:

"Section 4214, title XLVIII of the Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may cause yachts used and employed exclusively as pleasure vessels, and designed as models of naval architecture, to be licensed on terms which will authorize them to proceed from port to port in the United States, and by sea to foreign ports, without entering or clearing at the Custom House, and that such vessels shall in all respects be subject to the laws of the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture for any violation of the provisions of title XLVIII."

"Section 2 of the act of July 5, 1884, provides that 'The Commissioner of Navigation shall be specially charged with the decision of all questions relating to the issue of licenses of vessels.'"

"It is hereby directed that all such yachts and pleasure vessels not exempt by law shall be licensed as contemplated by the act first above cited, and that all such vessels not so licensed shall be held subject to the penalty as denounced by the act, in addition to any other disabilities that may be incurred."

"A vessel's papers will show whether or not she is entitled to the privileges of a yacht."

"Pleasure vessels and yachts of foreign build, but not entitled to the privileges conferred by section 4214, Revised Statutes, when navigated in the United States, must be held subject to the penalties, dues and disabilities prescribed by law for such cases."

A further order provides for two series of numbers, one for enrolled yachts and another for those not enrolled. There is also a provision for the

## FOOD FISH FEW IN NUMBER AND POOR IN QUALITY

Prof. Gilbert of Albatross Wants Protection for Hawaiian Mullet Ponds—Thinks Mullet Is Overrated.

THE edible fish of Hawaii are neither as great in quantity nor as fine in quality as those of other tropical waters," said Professor Gilbert, in charge of the Albatross fishing expedition, yesterday. "I do not believe I am as well qualified to speak on this subject as your own people, as it is a question more gastronomical than scientific. The fish of these waters are much less abundant and of lesser variety than on the coast of Mexico or other tropical countries. There is probably a good and sufficient reason for this. Oceanic islands of this kind are often lacking in variety of fish because of the fact that on such a small piece of land the varying conditions of the continent are not apparent, and consequently there can not be such a great variety of fish as inhabit the shores of land where every condition is present that the many different species of fish may require. Here your fish are limited to two classes—reef or rock fish and surface or migratory fish. By far the greater number of fish inhabit muddy shores and sandy bottoms, which Hawaii lacks. Certainly you could not expect to find those fish here which require such conditions."

"Though I suppose it is merely a question of personal taste, I believe your mullet is somewhat overrated. There are a number of food fish here, which I think are much superior in quality to the mullet. It is, however, the principal source of food supply and should be carefully watched. The mullet ponds particularly should be protected, by legislation if need be. There are not many fish that can be brought from the ocean, though we did bring up a few in our nets. The mullet ponds consequently are a very important source of food supply and ought to be perpetuated."

"On the coast of Mexico can be found not only a much greater supply, but the fish there are of much finer quality. Some of the best of tropical fishes are wholly lacking in Hawaiian waters, and the really fine varieties, the delicacies, are conspicuous solely by their absence."

"There are no mackerel here to speak of, excepting perhaps the big Bonita style. Groupers, another fine tropical fish, is also missing, and the pompano found on the coast and in the Gulf of Mexico is nowhere to be seen in these parts. These are only a few of the tropical fishes of fine quality which you do not have."

"We have not been able to make observations close into shore because of the coral reefs, and most of our work has been in the deep sea. Consequently it is pretty hard to estimate as to the supply of fish in these waters, but from information obtained on shore I do not believe the supply is as large as in other tropical waters."

"We found no edible oysters at all in our expeditions, excepting a few small ones which were pointed out to us at Pearl Harbor as being the result of experiments attempted there. Whether their cultivation would be successful in these waters I could not attempt to answer."

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## EARLY MORNING BLAZE

Hawaiian Mercantile Co.'s Store Damaged by Fire and Water.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the Mercantile Company's store, corner of Fort and Queen streets. An alarm was sent in from box 13, and the department lost no time in arriving at the scene.

Fire was discovered in several parts of the building and two or three streams of water were kept going for over an hour. The store is well stock with groceries etc., and the damage will amount to several thousand dollars.

## BLOCKLINGER MAY NOT COME

New Commandant of Honolulu Naval Station Said to Be Very Ill.

It is hardly likely that Captain Blocklinger will take command of the Honolulu Naval Station, as ordered by the Navy Department. The illness which caused him to be invalided to Mare Island Hospital, it is said, prevented him from returning to Hawaii, and in that event some other naval officer will be detailed to the command of the local station.

Admiral Merry will remain on duty here until relieved and it is not unlikely that the Navy Department will send another man to Honolulu, as soon as Captain Blocklinger arrives in San Francisco, for not until then will it be known in Washington that he has been sent home ill from Samoa. Who will be finally detailed to take command is of course extremely problematical, and in the meantime some of the officers now stationed here may be ordered to relieve Admiral Merry temporarily, or until his successor arrives in Honolulu. If Captain Blocklinger's health does not permit his detail to the command.

If Admiral Merry's presence became necessary in Honolulu in the event of a trial of the Pearl Harbor cases he would probably be temporarily detailed to special duty here. It is hardly likely that this will be required, for the Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco will pass finally on these two cases. This will not be the ordering of a new trial in the event that Judge Estee's rulings are set aside, but simply the review of the judgment, which may be raised or lowered by the higher court.

## HOME RULERS MAY HOLD CONVENTION

Home Rulers spent several hours in hard talking last evening though there was nothing to be done without. The regular meeting of the committee was expected to be a lively one, owing to the fact that progress is being made in the work of organization and that there was supposed to be a resolution which would invite into the ranks the party workers who are leaving other parties.

During the talking it was said by some of the leaders that there would be no nominations by the Home Rulers until the week prior to the thirty days before election. This would give to the Home Rule party a chance to make an impersonal fight and then name the best man after the campaign had showed its calibre.

## MONEY FOR KONA ROAD

### Report That Deal Has Been Made.

KONA-KAU railroad affairs looked up yesterday on the receipt of information from San Francisco that the negotiations for the money to construct the line were progressing favorably. The news took such definite shape during the day that one credited report has it that \$300,000 has been secured and credits for that amount will be received by the Peking.

During the absence of Jacob Coeper, the president of the road, its representative here is Gardner K. Wilder. Mr. Wilder said last evening that he had received information which led to the belief that the negotiations were progressing favorably and that definite information might be expected very soon. He declared that he was not in a position to discuss the matter at this time further than to indicate that work upon the grading of the line would be undertaken within a short time and once started would be pushed right along until the line of road is complete.

Jacob Coeper, who has been in the states for some time past in the interest of the company, is not expected to return to Hawaii very soon, but upon the completion of the negotiations in San Francisco, which now promise to soon end successfully, will go on to New York, where he will place contracts for supplies and general materials, which will be shipped at an early date as possible. When this work has been finished he will return to assume the management of the line. In the meantime as soon as the credits are received here the work upon the construction will be inaugurated by Mr. Wilder and pushed with all speed.

The plans for the Kona-Kau road are now complete, and when these have been carried out there will be finished the major portion of the encircling of the island of Hawaii with a steel belt line. The northern terminus of the road will be at Kealahou Bay. This furnishes one of the very finest open harbors of the group, and the water is so deep and the shores so precipitous that with a small dock, not above 200 feet from the shore, it would be possible to dock the largest vessel ever launched. From the point determined upon for the actual end of the line, the road runs to the south, rising within the first ten miles to an elevation above tide water of 1400 feet. When this height is reached the road will be upon the table land which extends along the entire Kona side of the island, and this will be followed in both directions. Building round the southern end of the island will be at first undertaken, for the object of the company is to get into Hilo with rails as early as possible. This connection will be made by a junction with the Hilo railroad, which is now approaching the twenty-four mile point on the Volcano road, which it is expected will be its ending for some time at least. A spur will connect the two roads, for the Kona-Kau line cannot build outside those districts.

The line to the south runs along the table lands, varying in elevation from 1400 feet, near Kealahou Bay, down as low as 900 feet or even lower at some points. The line will pass through several plantations and some plantations sites. Among these are the South Kona Agricultural Company's lands at Honanau, the Hawaiian Agricultural Company and the Pahala ranch, as well as the Norris ranch and other enterprises which lie in the three districts. The coast line is proposed to be followed very closely until the rise to Pahala is made, where the road begins its climb to the volcano. Though the Government road makes the ascent in twenty-three miles, it is expected that the railroad line will add to that several more. The highest point which it is expected to reach will be two and one-half miles from the Volcano House. This stopping place is taken for the reason that the rest of the way would mean hard climbing and the expense would not be justified.

There will be, running from the point at which the road makes its climb out of Kealahou Bay to the table land, a spur of road constructed which will run to the north to the John Makure ranch at first. Later it is expected that twenty miles will be added to the twenty thus contemplated, to reach to the boundary of the Kohala district. At that point a junction is expected with the Hilo-Kohala line.

According to the reports which gained currency yesterday at the same time as the news concerning the southern line, the chances that the Gehl line will be constructed are better at this time than they have been recently. If this road is built from Hilo to Kohala, at Waimea, there would be only the distance of twenty miles to build to join the Kona line. This completed would give a belt line about the island, once

(Continued on Page 5.)







## VOLCANIC EFFECTS

They Are Felt Over Widespread Areas.

PORT DE FRANCE (Martinique), Saturday, June 9.—The damage from the eruption of Mont Pelée which occurred yesterday is less than was first supposed. The plains of Morne Rouge are covered with hot mud, however, and several fishing boats, with their crews, are reported to have disappeared.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Professor Robert T. Hill of the Geological Survey, who was one of the scientists sent by this government following the Martinique disaster, arrived in this city today from New York. Professor Hill said:

"The Dixie expedition was a great success. It was organized in less than four days with a complete equipment. The endeavor which the United States made to relieve the distress, and the large representation of naval vessels and newspaper men has made a deep impression upon the people of the islands, to whom we were a constant marvel and source of astonishment. The negroes of Martinique were laboring under the misapprehension that American enterprise was going to rebuild St. Pierre, and when told that it was on French territory they could not understand why a little matter of international complication should be permitted to interfere in the work."

"Too much cannot be said of the enterprise and labor of United States Consul Ayme, who rushed to the scene of action from his station at Gaudoupe with hardly a change of clothing and a few shillings in his pocket, and then intelligently did everything in his power to assist the people of the island and the American relief party. It is feared that his health, which was already precarious, is seriously shattered by his labors."

"The only criticisms that could be made concerning the outcome of the expedition would be concerning the manner in which the relief was distributed on the island. Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, there was much distress on Martinique, and our supplies being distributed with the same generosity by the local officials as that with which they were given much more good would have been done. The government and the private island officials having been killed by the disaster, the slowness of the relief was no doubt due to the disorganized condition of affairs."

"The few patients in the local hospitals who should have been the chief beneficiaries of our charities, which contained every possible article for the relief of the sick and clothing enough to have clad the population of the island, did not receive a single article which we carried. And the two sailors from the Roraima whom we brought back with us came up on the Dixie almost naked, and had to be supplied with clothes from the sailors' 'lucky bag.'"

"The supplies brought by the Dixie were simply stored in the warehouses. Many people on the island are without shelter, while the tents we carried remain unpacked. And when we left but of the relief was reaching the interior of the country, where it was most needed."

RAIN OF SULPHUR.

HALIFAX (N. S.), June 9.—A report from Cape Wolf, P. E. I., says sulphur fell there last night to the depth of half an inch.

STEAM FROM RAINIER.

TACOMA (Wash.), June 9.—During a strong southwest wind which prevailed yesterday what appeared to be columns of steam were seen rising from the craters of Mount Rainier. Several persons noticed this phenomenon and expressed the belief that the mountain was actually smoking. A similar phenomenon was observed in November, 1924, and several times subsequently. More familiar with the mountain is that the supposed steam is caused by the rapid cooling, condensation and conversion into minute crystals of ice or snowflakes of the moisture which is drawn by the wind up the mountain slope to the frigid summit, whence it is blown off in clouds and is dissipated in the air when it gets beyond the influence of the cold mountain. The wind and atmospheric conditions were perfect yesterday for a repetition of this phenomenon.

CALIFORNIA QUAKE.

SAN DIEGO, June 10.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt last night at 8:40 o'clock. It was sufficiently strong to set chandeliers and pictures swinging. Observer Carpenter of the Weather Office reports that the shock lasted for about five seconds, and was preceded and accompanied by faint rumblings.

VOLCANIC CLOUD.

NEVADA CITY, June 10.—Residents of this city were greatly mystified Monday evening by the appearance of a long cylindrical cloud that was passing over. The mass was about ten miles long, and narrow. The balance of the sky was clear, with the exception of the cloud mentioned. The color of the cloud was what mystified the people most, nothing of the kind having ever been seen in this vicinity by the oldest residents. It bore a striking resemblance to the description of lava dust sent out some time ago by scientists. A well-informed man here stated that the cloud was nothing less than dust from the crater of Mont Pelée, and that the cloud perhaps contained particles from the crater that had helped suffocate thousands of helpless creatures at Martinique. It has been reported that dust from the far-off crater was due to arrive on this coast about this time. The cloud passed due north.

HOW TO AVOID TROUBLE.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## GOOD WORK OF LOCAL ASSOCIATED CHARITIES

Their Need of Legislative Aid and Favor--Reports of Officials--Genteel Poverty Hidden Away in Honolulu.

WHEN the Legislature meets next year one of the matters which will be brought to its attention will be that of providing maintenance for the Associated Charities Bureau, so that all money donated or solicited for charity may be put to the relieving of the necessities of the poor, sick, distressed and helpless ones who depend upon the purses of the wealthy for aid. At the annual meeting of the Associated Charities which was held yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. parlors a resolution was passed whereby the executive committee is empowered to present the matter of obtaining aid from the Government for the affiliated societies and have each one endorse the plan. The idea was suggested by George R. Carter, the treasurer, who spoke strongly in favor of it. He stated that the Associated Charities, being non-sectarian and organized for the benefit of the whole community, was in a position to receive such assistance for maintenance. Governor Dole, president of the Associated Charities, also spoke in favor of the project, saying he saw no objection to the Government controlling it.

The meeting was devoted largely to the reading of reports by the president, treasurer, secretary and managers, each of which threw many side lights upon the manner in which charities are bestowed, and those who are aided, and many incidents were related of "how the other half lives." The report of Mrs. Berger, the manager, was a very interesting paper, and she attributes much of the distress, especially among the Chinese, to the delay in the payment of the fire claims.

Treasurer George R. Carter spoke of the future of the society as follows: It takes \$2500 to keep up the Bureau of Associated Charities. This provides a headquarters for all applicants, prevents the overlapping of charity, and relieves the voluntary officers of the affiliated organizations from much work and investigation. And the whole sum is only about ten per cent of the amounts distributed each year by the charitable organizations of this city.

From a study of the manager's reports for the last three years it is evident that the work has greatly increased, and that the bureau is gradually assuming the care of the old, the helpless and the destitute. The question arises, does it pay? Are we justified in asking a few generous people of this community to keep up this bureau? If it is a benefit to the community as a whole, why should it not be supported by all? One of the arguments used by those in favor of municipal government is that each municipality can then assume the care of its poor and helpless, and the whole islands will not be taxed for the benefit of the larger communities.

One point is certain, that today our government—yes, the whole community—is deficient in charitable institutions for all races except the Hawaiian. The Queen's Hospital is supported largely by private funds given by a Hawaiian monarch for the benefit of the Hawaiian people. Our insane asylum needs new and better buildings; while we have no public poorhouse, no orphanage, and no home for the aged. And yet, with all our many blessings, we are not free from the poor, the orphans and the old.

Now, if this bureau represents all societies, all sects and all races, why is it not proper to have it supported from public funds? Can we not arouse public sentiment so as to bring the matter forcibly before the next legislature? During times of depression such as we have been experiencing, poverty is doubly and our work increases accordingly, while it is all the harder to secure the funds needed.

With the combined assistance of all, perhaps in another year we can be relieved of the worry for our future, and devote our energies to seeking out the worthy who need assistance, and to help up those who have fallen.

To the comparatively few who have supported us we extend our sincere thanks, and firmly believe that they could not have used their funds to better advantage.

To the societies that make up this bureau, we ask you to use it more and more; to come closer in touch with the other organizations which are, after all, in perhaps different ways, working to the same grand end, and shoulder to shoulder, accomplish as much as can be done toward making life easier for the unfortunate and afflicted.

Mrs. Whitney, the secretary, read a lengthy paper on "The Subtle Problem of Philanthropy," giving the history of organized charities. Governor Dole said in part as follows:

If a young growing tree is provided with a trellis, it proceeds to lie down on it, and thereafter conforms its habits to its support, becoming a creeper instead of a tree. The tree may be taken as a type of human nature which has great possibilities of independence when left to win its way, but which easily succumbs to support when it is furnished.

The work of the Associated Charities of Hawaii has, I think, fully vindicated its creation. Beginning with the co-operation of twelve of the charitable societies of Honolulu it is now the representative and agent of twenty-one of such bodies. In fact, all local charitable organizations that do not belong to the class of mutual aid societies.

Several of these associated societies have testified to a large saving of their expenditures since joining the Associated Charities.

House to house applications for assistance have been substantially broken up through the system of reference of such cases to the central office and the investigation that immediately follows such reference.

The Associated Charities and the police may be credited with the substantial extinction of begging in the streets of Honolulu. Although there are occasional cases of solicitation for as-

stance I am informed by the police that there is not a single professional beggar carrying on his profession in the Honolulu street.

To them may also be credited the important service of rescuing the city from the danger of a pauper element threatened from a portion of the Porto Rican immigrants.

The Governor expressed his thanks to Mrs. Berger, saying that all owed a great deal to her for the industry, tact and firmness which she has displayed in managing the affairs of the institution and bringing it to the solid business basis that it is on today. He believed that more than the \$2500 used for expenses was saved under the present administration.

Mrs. Berger's report, in part, was as follows:

For the first time since the organization of this society, the Chinese have applied for aid. These applicants have in all cases either been old men, or widows with children, all suffering from the great fire, who have been reduced to poverty by the delayed payment of the fire claims. Mr. C. K. Al has been of the greatest assistance in investigating and reporting on these cases, and all have been provided for.

We are greatly indebted to the Strangers' Friend Society for the use of free beds in the Queen's Hospital, where the officials, physicians and nurses have been unfailing in their courtesy and kindness. Thirty-six cases have been treated there.

The Castle Home, and Day Nursery, and the Salvation Army Rescue Home solve many a problem for us, and what should we have done without the Kona Orphanage, which cares for 40 children, nearly all from this city?

But the care of the aged is more difficult. The old, decrepit men are housed in different parts of the city, either in separate rooms or in small groups at considerable expense. Situated as they are they must do their own cooking, cleaning, washing and mending. We are able to keep them well clothed from the quantities of clothing sent to this office, and books, papers and magazines are furnished in the same way, and they are made as comfortable as possible under existing conditions. But you see the need there is for a real home for these poor old dependents.

Private donations have been of the greatest possible help in putting people on their feet again, enabling—or compelling them as the case may be—to be self-supporting. We are averse to giving a man a dollar in money, but we gladly spend many dollars to put people in the way of earning their own living, and while the means or equipment may seem extravagant at first, in the end it is much cheaper, and is always better.

Each year we draw nearer and nearer to a real centralization of the charity work of the city, and get more in touch with the affiliating societies and their many beneficiaries. There are many people receiving continuous relief who have been receiving it for years, and this year's applicants only add to the burden. In some cases, however, the children have grown large enough to take positions and so support the families, and this we urge and assist them to do.

Charity work is private or should be, so we make no mention of specific cases, where ready help has been given to people suddenly, and sometimes shockingly bereft. But we wish, in the names of these afflicted ones, to thank the people of these islands for their generous aid in times of great trouble, when we would not otherwise have managed certain cases.

These are strenuous times, when many are unemployed, and the demands made upon us are frequent and pressing. But we have no fear for the future, just working on day by day, hoping that none may suffer, but that all will thrive.

Rev. Hiram Bingham spoke of the poor Gilbert Islanders in Honolulu, who are now living in houses at the Kailahi detention camp. He thanked the society for giving \$5 a month toward their funeral expenses.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh called attention to another kind of poor people in Honolulu with whom he thought the society did not often come in contact. This was "genteel poverty," concerning a class of people who have generally been used to the luxuries of life, but who through business reverses, bad investments and other factors for reducing their hold on money and property, have at times been in actual distress for even the necessities of life. This "genteel poverty" was growing and the present hard times were not making the condition any better. He suggested that there be a fund devoted to this class of unfortunate. He knew of many such cases in the city whose growing poverty was more pitiful even than that of many who were born and reared in it.

The meeting closed with the election of officers for the ensuing year. All the old board of officers was elected as follows: President, Governor S. B. Dole; first vice president, Rev. Alexander Mackintosh; second vice president, Mrs. J. Osborne; treasurer, George R. Carter; secretary, Mrs. J. M. Whitney.

Delegates from all the charitable organizations were present.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, accompanied by Mrs. Jordan and their son, Knight Jordan, were passengers in the Sierra, on their way to Pago Pago. Professors Vernon Lyman Kellogg and R. E. Allardice, who have been here for several weeks, enjoying a rest after the work of the year, joined Dr. Jordan and will accompany him during his stay in the South Seas.

Dr. Jordan goes to Samoa for the purpose of continuing the work which

## WILL SEEK NEW FISHES

Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, accompanied by Mrs. Jordan and their son, Knight Jordan, were passengers in the Sierra, on their way to Pago Pago. Professors Vernon Lyman Kellogg and R. E. Allardice, who have been here for several weeks, enjoying a rest after the work of the year, joined Dr. Jordan and will accompany him during his stay in the South Seas.

## RICKETY CHILDREN.

As likely to think of children as of children when we use that word rickets.

Children with loose joints, bow-legs, and soft bones have rickets. It is a disease due to improper feeding—and a typical disease for the workings of Scott's Emulsion.

For the weak growth of the bones Scott's Emulsion supplies those powerful tonics, the hypophosphites.

For the loss of flesh Scott's Emulsion provides the nourishing cod-liver oil in an easily digestible form.

It is these things that account for the rapidity with which Scott's Emulsion cures rickets.

Rickety children improve in every way under its influence.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds ... £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE Capital ... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

he began while here last year, and which is being carried on by the expedition in the Albatross, at the head of which is Dr. Gilbert Stanford. Dr. Jordan is acting as the head of the investigations of the United States Fish Commission in the Pacific Ocean, and his trip south at this time is to make collections of the fishes of that portion of the ocean, so that there will be afforded a complete summary of the fishes of the mid-ocean regions.

The party will have some six weeks in Samoa, and, owing to the fact that there is more fishing in Apia than at Pago Pago, owing to the larger population, the German city will be made headquarters rather than the American station. There will be afforded only opportunity to study the shore fishes, as there are no appliances to make deep sea investigations. It is thought by the members of the party that they will be successful in obtaining some new specimens and to make researches which will add materially to the knowledge of the sea life of tropical waters.

Professor Kellogg also will devote some time to the birds and insects of Samoa, of which there is little known. The results of these investigations are looked forward to with interest by naturalists from the fact that in many cases the forms have been isolated for many years and the study of them will throw much light upon the development of the species. Professor Allardice will assist Professor Kellogg, although he is not primarily a naturalist. Dr. Jordan has with him Michitaro

## MEN! DO YQU?



Do you want to be strong? Do you want to feel the vim, the snap and fire of vigor? Do you want courage, energy and ambition to support you in your career and triumphs?

I have devoted my life to the development of manly and womanly vigor. I've made a great success. My methods are approved by the greatest doctors and copied.

I have proven that electricity is the basis of all animal life and that "weak men," dyspeptics, rheumatics, sufferers from lost energy, weak kidneys, pains in the back, head, chest and shoulders, from vertigo, and its allied weaknesses, etc., are weak in electricity. My Electric Belt restores this life in a few weeks and cures every time. If it fails I ask no pay.

Describe your case to me and if I say I can cure you I will guarantee to do so. Drugs won't restore your strength. They only stimulate. If you have to take a stimulant take whisky. Taken in moderation it does less harm than the others.

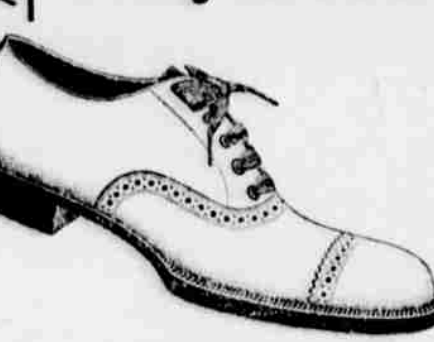
"Every sign of pain and weakness has disappeared. I appreciate what your Belt has done for me," writes J. Schwarz Coleridge, Trinity county, Cal.

I will gladly send you my book on this subject. It has 82 pages of meat to people who want more "vigo." Sent free.

I take imitations of my Belt in trade, just to show how much better mine is. Consultation free.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 MARKET STREET, CORNER KEARNY, SAN FRANCISCO.

## "Heywood" Oxford



\$4.50

The stylish and proper shoe for summer wear. Box calf, extension sole and latest shape. Two generations have learned that the name Heywood on a shoe is a guarantee of quality.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited 1057 FORT STREET.

## We Catch the Steamer.

An important fact in the saving of time is that of placing goods on the return steamer for the islands. Smith's Cash Store, at 25-27 Market street, San Francisco, claim to accomplish this desirable end for the benefit of their customers, and allow nothing to prevent.

Price lists for the asking.

Money to be Saved by Ordering

Greatest guarantee of quality and freshness of supplies forwarded. Careful packing to insure safe arrival.

SMITH'S CASH STORE, Nos. 25-27 Market St. San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Sindo, one of the Japanese students of the university, who has accompanied him on previous expeditions and is familiar with the work.

Dr. Jordan was met at the wharf by many friends and spent much of the afternoon in driving. He dined with Dr. Smith at Oahu College, and later spent several hours with Commander Thomas of the Albatross, and Dr. Gil-

bert, going over the work so far done during the vessel's cruise and the plans which are to be followed during the remainder of the stay of the ship. While the results have been meager there have been secured many specimens of much interest.

Dr. Jordan hopes to add many good specimens as a result of his trip to the South Seas.

## THE V-A-S-E.

From the madding crowd they stand apart,  
The maidens four and the work of Art;  
And none might tell from sight alone  
In which had Culture ripened grown—  
The Gotham Millionaire to see,  
The Philadelphia Pedigree,  
The Boston Mind of azure hue,  
Or the soulful Soul from Kalamazoo—  
For all loved Art in a seemly way,  
With an earnest soul and a capital A.

Long they worshipped; but no one broke  
The sacred stillness, until up spoke  
The Western one from the nameless place,  
Who, blushing, said: "What a lovely vase!"  
Over three faces a sad smile flew,  
And they edged away from Kalamazoo,  
But Gotham's haughty soul was stirred  
To crush the stranger with one small word.  
Defiantly hiding reproof in praise,  
She cries: "'Tis, indeed a lovely vase!"  
But brief her unworthy triumph, when  
The lofty one from the house of Penn,  
With the consciousness of two grandpapas,  
Exclaims: "It is quite a lovely vase!"  
And glances round with an axious thrill,  
Awaiting the word of Benson Hill.  
But the Boston soul enters courtly,  
And gently murmurs: "Oh, pardon me!  
I did not catch your remark, because  
I was so entranced with that charming vase!"  
—James Jeffrey Roche in Life.

The large demand for Vases has induced the Pacific Hardware Co. to place on sale at their Bethel Street Department, an invoice intended for the holidays:

Fine Cut Glass, Bohemian Glass, Florentine Faience, Majolica, etc., etc., in every variety of design and shape.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Ltd. BETHEL STREET, ABOVE CASTLE & COOKE'S.







vide in fact for the wants of Honolulu in the green grocer's way, if there could be quick and certain running of cameras. The present plan would have three steamers a week and would thus furnish an opportunity for the small farmers to get their stuff into



# OFFICIALS OUT OF POLITICS

## Republicans Will Stand by the President.

CHANGES in the personnel of the Republican Territorial committee are in prospect, owing to the recent action in council setting forth in effect that the order of President Roosevelt should be operative here, so that there should be nothing like extreme partisanship on the part of government officials and the occupants of public office.

The first fruits of the decision of the council is the resignation of B. H. Wright, chief clerk of the Department of Public Works, from membership in the committee, and it is expected that very soon there will follow resignations of Charles Wilcox, clerk in the same department, and of such outside officials as Andrew Cox, Deputy Sheriff at Waialua, and other officials throughout the islands. When it comes to the district committees there will be a great exodus if the order goes into effect, as there are a great number of minor officers who are among the workers for party success in those bodies.

In discussing the matter last evening Governor Dole said: "I believe that our Territorial officers, being in a sense part of the administration of the President, should be governed by the orders which he promulgates as affecting Federal appointments. I am of opinion that there might arise abuses through the serving of heads of departments, men of position where they have the employment of men, who have the distribution of patronage, at the head of committees managing campaigns. How far this goes I am not sure, as I must consult further the civil service rules. This is the principal feature of the matter as I take it, the keeping out of active politics of the men who as public servants are the representatives of all the people."

"Nothing in the order, or our discussions of it here, can be construed as affecting the right of party men to make addresses on the stump. It has always been the course followed by the Presidents to make some speeches during a campaign, and this right is not one which could be affected. It is simply the working at the head of managerial bodies during the fight that is prohibited. No order has been issued here, nor is one contemplated, but we have talked over the matter and come to the conclusion that it is advisable to follow the lead of the President."

The order will be effective, it is understood, also against all members of committees of other than the Republican party, now holding office, at the executive building or elsewhere. The matter was common talk yesterday and many employees of public offices were making ready to sever their connection with committees.

The changes in the Republican committee are such as to make it certain that there will be a complete reorganization of the committee when the next campaign opens. This has been foreseen to an extent, but it was not thought that there would be such official action as would render necessary the organization this fall upon a basis of private citizenship. It is the expectation that the vacant places on the committee will be filled at once by men in professional and business life. In most cases it is thought that the men chosen to fill places in the committee will be those who will be chosen in the Territorial convention to take such places. It is expected that G. R. Carter will be chosen, if there is another vacancy in the Territorial committee from the Fifth district.

### HOME RULERS ORGANIZING.

Organization of the Home Rule party along lines followed by the older parties during the last campaign is now progressing, although it cannot be said that the organization is complete. The progress so far made, according to one of the members of the committee which has in charge this feature of the campaign work, is the assembling in the various precincts of the islands of the men who are known to be favorable to the Home Rule cause, and willing to take an active part in the work of the campaign.

This has been done according to various reports which have come to hand here, on almost every one of the islands of the group. The organization thus effected is not absolute, as when the time comes for the prosecution of this work with earnestness, and to the ultimate conclusion, there will be sent out from here regular organizers who will have charge of the setting in motion of the regular club system, along lines which have not yet been entirely thought out. There will be a corps of such organizers, if the plan is to go through, and even this is in abeyance, owing to the determination of the executive committee of the party to do absolutely nothing until the arrival of Delegate Wilcox. If the method meets with his approval it will be carried through, and the party will then consist of regularly elected representatives of the various precincts, instead of as now there being control through a committee which is located here and which manages everything for the entire group.

There have been in the committee recently many arguments as to the propriety of enlarging the executive committee and including some of the men from the Republican party who it is alleged have indicated their intention to join with the Home Rulers in the fight this fall. The conservative element in the party has thus far stood out against any such action, they tak-

# HILTZ TO THE FRONT

## Former Honolulu in the Cholera Dis- trict.

W. H. Hiltz, formerly connected with the Honolulu schools and one of the inspectors-in-chief during the plague visitation in 1899 and 1900, has come to the front in the Philippines as a superintendent of inspection of one of the cholera districts. The Manila Times of May 16 contains the following respecting Mr. Hiltz:

A new division superintendent was expected to arrive on the Sphenator to take charge of the division comprising Bontoc, Masbate, Marinduque and Mindoro, but sickness having detained him, Mr. W. H. Hiltz has been placed in charge of that division. Mr. Hiltz has been conducting the work in a similar capacity in the district comprising the Camarines, Albay and Sorsogon, and will be succeeded by Mr. W. B. Freer, who has been the deputy superintendent of Nueva Viscaya.

The employment of teachers by the health authorities in the fight against cholera appears to have produced some inharmonious results. In one instance, at least, it was not the fault of the teachers.

The medical officer in charge at Malolos requested Superintendent Atkinson to send him six teachers to act as his assistants and inspectors. Though it was the vacation season Professor Atkinson was unable to send more than three of his force. Upon their arrival at Malolos they discovered that they were expected to pay their own expenses into the highways and byways of the surrounding country, and were informed that their remuneration would be the munificent sum of \$50 gold per month, provided there were sufficient funds included in the insular appropriation to meet that expense. The teachers decided that the vacation was preferable. It was their opinion that the service of educated men under conditions dangerous to life were of more value than those of a wagon driver and other similar pursuits, which, however honorable, do not require academic training.

The case of several school teachers in Manila who were employed by the City Police Department as special cholera policemen is an unusually hard luck story. When Major Maus of the Board of Health decided to employ the teachers as inspectors he secured authority from the proper source, in order that the teachers might be exempted from the law which prohibits Philippine civil employees receiving two salaries under the Government. It appears, however, that the Police Department in hiring special cholera policemen did not take such steps. The consequence is the disbursement of the Department of Education is compelled under the law to deduct from their vacation salaries the amount which they received from the Police Department for their services. These teachers feel that in view of the character of service which they have rendered, and the sacrifice of their earned period of rest that a technicality should not be allowed to work them so great an injustice. They contend that an effort on the part of some one in authority would doubtless secure them this simple justice, but no one seems to think it his duty to take the initiative.

\*\*\*\*\*  
The stand of line Republicans, who made a fight in the Republican committee for a rule making all primaries of the party closed and permitting to have voice in selection of candidates and party management only men who have shown their fealty during a campaign past.

This matter, too, has gone over until the return of Wilcox, and according to the Hon. John Emmelhut, if the Delegate is as conservative as the majority of the committee, indicated during the recent discussions, the new recruits to the Home Rule cause will be compelled to serve as privates before they may aspire to commissions in the Home Rule detachment. This has been discussed often during the recent meetings, according to authority, and the status will not be changed until it has been completely threshed out with the leader of the party.

There will be plans made during the coming week for a reception to the returning Delegate, and it is the opinion of the local henchmen that they will be able to turn out a large audience to welcome home the Delegate after his "hard winter's work" in Washington.

### DEMOCRATS WILL ORGANIZE.

There is much discussion among the Democrats still admitting fealty to the untried, over the steps which should be taken for organization for the coming campaign. There has been a practical absorption of the Hawaiian Democrats into the Home Rule cause, the habit of being in the opposition to the dominant authority being one easily learned by them, but there is still a contingent of the old line Democrats who will endeavor to hold together the party and make a fight for principle. Owing to the resignation of Colonel McCarty as chairman of the party organization, it is probable that the office will be forced upon E. B. McClanahan. There has been little talk so far of what may be done in the matter of making choice of candidates for the local offices, such as members of the Legislature, but it is understood that there will be a ticket put up in the majority of the precincts at least.

### WHOOPING COUGH.

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia, but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. Strickfaden, Editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash., U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# FUEL OIL A SUCCESS IN PLANTATION LOCOMOTIVES

## Experiments at Ewa Show a Saving in the Cost of Operation and Immunity From Fires.

ACCORDING to the figures made by Manager Renton of Ewa, the use of oil fuel in the locomotives of plantations will result in an appreciable saving. Owing to the fact that the fuel oil now used at this plantation is brought down from California in iron drums, similar to those which are used for gasoline, the cost at present is higher than that of coal fuel, but the contract price at which the liquid is to be furnished is so low as to admit of a saving which will be felt at the close of the year.

There are several factors in the use of oil which enter into the final decision on the part of Manager Renton to continue its use in the one locomotive in which installation has been made. In his opinion there is absolutely no chance that a cane fire might arise from the engine, owing to the fact that there has not been reported a single occasion when there was a spark from the stack of the locomotive. Another feature of the use of oil fuel is that the fire is absolutely under control of the man in the cab, who can make it conform to the load which he has to handle. The tank of the locomotive is

# LEPROSY IS CURED BY THE USE OF CHAULMOOGRA OIL

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Dong Gong, a Chinese leper, who for nine months has occupied an isolation house near the quarantine station on the outskirts of this city, is recovering from his malady.

Hardly a trace now remains of the symptoms which last summer led more than two hundred St. Louis medical men to the unanimous conclusion that Dong Gong was a victim of leprosy. Discoloration has disappeared from the patient's face and limbs, and feeling has returned to the spots of flesh which were insensible to the pricking of pins or the touch of hot irons.

Dr. Martin C. Woodruff, Superintendent of Quarantine, who has charge of the case, says that if the patient continues to improve at the present rate no excuse for holding him will remain two months hence, and he will be discharged.

Chaulmoogra oil, the product of an East Indian tree, has been the sole treatment administered to Dong Gong, aside from fresh air and a liberal diet of rice and pork chops.

Dr. Woodruff commenced the chaulmoogra oil treatment immediately after taking charge of the patient and attributes the apparent cure to its use. Commencing with five drops of oil a day, Dr. Woodruff increased his patient's dose to forty or sixty drops three times a day. It was heroic treatment, but the nauseous effect of the heavy drug was partly avoided by the use of capsules in administering the oil. In appearance chaulmoogra oil is like tallow, and if left in a cool place it soon becomes as hard as a candle. To

# HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES ALMOST READY FOR USE

WORK upon the new Hospital for Incurables has progressed so far that the management is now figuring upon the date when possession may be taken of the buildings. All of the construction is finished, except perhaps some little matters in the interior, and the painting will begin at once. Within two months it is thought the patients will be removed from the present hospital at Kakaako and made comfortable in their new home at Kai-muki.

After due consideration it has been decided that the hospital will come under the clause of the appropriation bill which sets aside \$500 a month for the care of the unfortunates whose cases are beyond remedy, and this sum will enable the running of the hospital on the same lines that have distinguished its control from its inception. There are now fourteen patients in the hospital and the new accommodations are ample for many more than that number, so the inmates will have every comfort when once they experience the change in location.

The buildings upon the new site which make up the hospital proper are four in number, there being two wing wards, an administration building and

# CLAIMS SCALED WAY DOWN

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senator Foraker, from the committee on Pacific Islands, today reported an amendment to the general deficiency bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the reimbursement of persons who lost property during the destruction of a portion of Honolulu in 1899 and 1900 in the efforts to stamp out the bubonic plague. The Governor and Secretary of the Treasury of Hawaii are authorized to issue bonds for \$500,000 additional, the total to be the limit for all claims.

# A STORY OF THE CENTURY

## The Humbert Game of Hidden Wealth.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A cable to the World from Paris says: The Humbert-Crawford swindle continues to engross public attention. Every day some new ramification of the prodigious, far-reaching work of the swindlers is laid bare, and the folly of those who were made victims is emphasized. The latest sensation in the case is the well-supported assertion that six-foot Eva Humbert was not a girl at all, but a boy who passed as a young woman in order to attract wealthy suitors who might be fleeced more easily.

M. Lanquet, the notary who certified to the condition of the Humbert Life Insurance Company, authenticating its claim of a capital of \$2,000,000, has announced that he will make good the "wild cat" institution's deficit, nearly \$800,000. This step really was intended to save the functionary from jail.

### A REMARKABLE SWINDLE.

This story came out at the time of the Martinique disaster, in which 40,000 lives were lost to France. But the Parisian newspapers put the Martinique news on an inside page and printed this story in their most conspicuous columns. Nor were the Parisians necessarily heartless in showing less concern in the volcanic eruption 2000 miles away than in the social eruption beneath their feet may cause a greater perturbation of nerve ganglia than the explosion of a Krakatoa half around the earth.

The story, first of all, will be told as it was believed for twenty years by the leading lawyers and bankers of France; and, finally, the real truth of the case will appear. Some time in the '70s an American millionaire named Robert Henry Crawford was traveling in the south of France. At a certain railroad station he was the victim of a stroke of apoplexy. A Toulouse peasant girl, Therese Daurignac, who was about to enter a third-class carriage, noticed Crawford's collapse, and, at some personal risk, jumped into his apartment, where she succeeded in restoring him to consciousness, perhaps saving his life. After that she remained with him and nursed the man during his convalescence. Some time between 1878 and 1883 the American millionaire died, and, according to a will dated at Nice, September 6, 1877, he bequeathed his fortune of \$20,000,000 to Therese Daurignac. This immense fortune at once raised the status of the Daurignac family, which changed its name to d'Aurignac, while the simple Therese soon was married to the son of M. Humbert, a native of Toulouse, one of the greatest jurists of his generation. He was for some time the French Minister of Justice. The younger Humbert, husband of Therese, has been for many years the representative of the department of Seine-Oise in the French Chamber of Deputies. After the marriage took place the couple established themselves in a splendid Paris residence, and also bought a magnificent country place near Narbonne.

But the Humberts were not left in undisturbed possession of the American millionaire's money. One day Madame received a call from two strangers named Robert Crawford and Henry Crawford, who said they were nephews of the late Robert Henry Crawford. As might be expected, they promptly produced a second will, dated the same day in the same year as the other will, which provided that each nephew should receive a third of the estate, while the other third should go, not to Therese, who had become the beautiful Mme. Humbert, but to her sister, Marie. It was stipulated, however, that the two nephews should invest in France enough money to provide Therese a monthly allowance of \$6000 during her lifetime. Of course the beautiful Mme. Humbert was in despair. There she was, threatened with an allowance cut down to \$6000 a month or facing expensive litigation in the courts in behalf of her rights. Why won't American millionaires be satisfied with one will—at least, with one will a day! The Crawford nephews, however, proved very accommodating. They were already millionaires in their own right, and did not want more money—which is so like Americans. But they did want to fulfill their uncle's dying wish. That was for a Crawford to marry a d'Aurignac. "Just give your consent and we will not contest the will," they said. So it was arranged that both nephews should be suitors for the hand of the fair Marie, the sister of Mme. Humbert, who in good time should choose between them and link forever the houses of Crawford and d'Aurignac. Meanwhile, it was agreed that the Crawford fortune, consisting of gilt-edged bonds, should be placed in a safe-deposit box, and that Mme. Humbert, pending Marie's choice of a husband, should draw an income of \$60,000 a year. If Mme. Humbert, who was to have the custody of the key to the safe, should take more than her stipulated allowance, she would forfeit all her rights.

The sister Marie now became the strategic point in the affair. She could not decide which nephew to marry. The nephews began a series of lawsuits to compel her to make a choice, but Marie is now over 40 and still unwed. As the \$20,000,000 was tied up, pending the execution of the agreement, Mme. Humbert soon began a series of loans from bankers and her debts assumed enormous proportions. Her promises to pay were accepted generally, for they were endorsed by Marie, an heir under the second will, and the security of \$20,000,000 contained in the safe deposit box was considered good. In the space of twenty-two

# A Bad Skin

Prick your skin with a needle. You will see it is full of blood, full all the time. But what kind of blood? Rich and pure? Or thin and impure? Pure blood makes the skin clear, smooth, healthy. Impure blood covers the skin with pimples, sores, boils, eczema, eruptions, blotch, salt-rheum.



Mr. Frank Hemen, of Salisbury, W. A., sends his picture and tells what cured him. "When a boy my skin broke out in bad sores about my hands. After trying a great many remedies in vain, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla and was quickly cured. Recently I was troubled again with severe boils, but one bottle of the same old remedy completely cured me. It's the greatest blood-purifying medicine in the world."

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparilla." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

# Five Beautiful AND USEFUL Presents

- 1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.
- 1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.
- 1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.
- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40. These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

# W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED,

63-67 King Street, Honolulu.

years she borrowed \$18,000,000, including one loan from the Bank of France. No one, however, ever saw the contents of the safe, because it was a condition of the agreement that the box should not be opened except in the presence of the Crawford nephews, who always were in America when wanted. In 1884 the creditors, noting that Marie did not marry, began dunning. Then Mme. Humbert produced a letter from the Crawfords in which they renounced their share of the fortune for a nominal consideration of \$60,000. This seemed to open the way for a complete settlement, but when Mme. Humbert was about to open the safe and take out the bonds the Crawfords, through their lawyers, raised legal obstacles and there began one of the most complicated chancery spits on record, which lasted until the present month. Decision after decision was rendered and appeal after appeal was entered in the highest courts in the famous suit over Mme. Humbert's right to open the safe and take possession of its contents.

(Continued on Page 7.)

# OUR CABLE IS HALF COMPLETE

LONDON, June 3.—The officials of the Commercial Cable Company have received advices that 1000 miles of the San Francisco-Honolulu section of the company's Pacific cable, which is being manufactured for them here, have been completed.

Charles Wilcox has resigned from the Territorial committee of the Republican party and J. H. Boyd and S. Johnson from the Fourth District committee. This is owing to the recent order against partisanship.



## NEWS BY SONOMA

### A Brief Budget of Interesting War Items.

LONDON, June 5.—The Times' Pretoria correspondent says the resolution of the Vereeniging Conference authorizing the signing of the terms of surrender, declared that Britain's insistence not to negotiate further but to dictate terms and also the reduced number of Boers in the field, with the impossibility of getting back the prisoners and the necessity for saving the existence of the race, compelled the relinquishment of independence. The Times says the irreconcilables were deprived of all justification by the Boer leaders, who recorded in the clearest terms their recognition that their defeat was complete.

LONDON, June 5.—A British general accompanies each commandant for the purpose of bringing in the surrendered commandos.

Commandant Fouché has surrendered in Cape Colony. Botha and De Wet, replying to Lord Kitchener's speech at Vereeniging, acknowledged that the conduct of the British had been honorable and generous. They promised to serve King Edward as loyally as they would have served Kruger or Steyn.

Commandant Smit goes alone to the western Cape districts, where persuading the rebels to surrender may be a delicate task.

#### USE OF THE SURPLUS.

LONDON, June 5.—Sir M. Hicks-Fenich, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the House of Commons that it was intended in 1903 to devote the estimated surplus of ten and a half millions to the re-establishment of the sinking fund and the reduction of the floating debt. Parliament would hereafter be asked to guarantee a colonial loan to cover the cost of resettlement, the conversion of the new colonies' debt and the acquisition of railways.

Sir W. V. Harcourt approved of the proposal and the loan bill was read a third time.

LONDON, June 5.—The sale of Conan Doyle's pamphlet, in defense of Britain in South Africa, has resulted in a profit sufficient to found a scholarship at the Edinburgh University and assist the movement to encourage civilian riflemen.

LONDON, June 5.—Lieutenant Sutherland, of the Seaforth Highlanders, eldest son of Sir Thomas Sutherland, was killed in action at Frederiksdorp on the 25th ult., two days before peace was signed.

LONDON, June 5.—Parliament's resolution of thanks is applied to the officers and men of the Imperial forces in order to include the colonies.

#### THINGS PROGRESSING.

LONDON, June 6.—Official messages from Pretoria show that everything is progressing favorably in the various districts and the situation is in every respect satisfactory.

Boers, at a British peace dinner at Bloemfontein, toasted Mr. Chamberlain amidst much cheering.

Three commandos near Heidelberg, on Monday, and others elsewhere, begged the British authorities to give them food.

One leader told Mr. Bennett Burleigh, the well known war correspondent, that unless peace had been declared they would have been compelled to kneel and sue for peace, as they were without food, horses or ammunition.

#### FROM THE COLONIES.

WELLINGTON, June 5.—The acting Premier has sent the following cable to the King, through the Governor, on the 2nd inst.:

"The Government and people of New Zealand respectfully desire to tender to Your Majesty their humble and hearty congratulations on the occasion of the ending of the war in South Africa."

The Governor received the following reply, dated June 3:

"His Majesty and His Majesty's Government have received with much gratification your telegram of June 2, conveying the congratulations of New Zealand on the termination of the war.—Chamberlain."

#### THE CORONATION.

LONDON, June 5.—At the Spithead review the warships will lead off salutes which will be fired in British ports all round the world.

The Maharajah of Jalpur has bought £200,000 worth of jewels.

The Maharajah Sindhi of Gwalior laid a wreath on Victoria's tomb.

#### SEISMIC ACTIVITY.

LONDON, June 5.—Borchgrevink, the Antarctic explorer, claims that he has obtained data at Martinique enabling him to forecast volcanic eruptions. Volcanic dust has been seen in England.

LONDON, June 5.—A slight earthquake shock has been felt in Cornwall.

LONDON, June 5.—A mud volcano at Baku, on the Caspian Sea, erupted suddenly, overwhelming the docks grazing in the neighborhood.

#### SHIP COMBINE.

LONDON, June 6.—The Cunard combine, in order to secure the fastest services, include the Beaver, Wilson, Furness and Elder-Dempster lines and others.

#### CHOLERA MORBUS A DANGEROUS DISEASE.

In many instances attacks of cholera morbus terminate fatally before medicine can be procured for a physician summoned. The safe way is to keep at hand a reliable medicine for use in such cases. For this purpose there is nothing so sure as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. W. E. Bosworth, of Lafayette, Ala., U. S. A., says: "In June, 1896, I had a serious attack of cholera morbus and one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gave me relief in fifteen minutes." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## MARRIED IN THE CATHEDRAL

(From Thursday's daily.)

Last evening at 8:30 o'clock, at St. Andrew's church, Miss Maud Gillet, niece of Dr. and Mrs. John S. McGrew, became the bride of Mr. Archibald A. Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young. The church had no floral decorations other than long-stemmed lilies in vases upon the altar. The ushers who seated the large congregation were J. T. McGrew, Robert Shingle, William Williamson and R. E. Wright.

The bride was attended only by the maid of honor, her sister, Miss Alice Gillet. Preceding the entrance of the bride party into the church the surpliced choir marched into the chancel, while from organ and violin came the strains of an intermezzo. When the ushers formed two by two at the main portal, the choir burst forth in the ever beautiful "Faithful and True," which was sung to be the bridal chorus from the Lohengrin. The ushers divided near the end of the aisle allowing the maid of honor to pass through to the chancel steps. The bride, entering upon the arm of Dr. J. S. McGrew, wore a gown of white silk tulle with old lace trimmings, with veil fastened with a shower of blossoms. The maid of honor wore a gown of white mousseline de sole, trimmed with lace applique. Both carried shower bouquets. The groom, with R. Griggs Holt as best man, met the bride party at the chancel, where Dr. McGrew, who had been the bridegroom's best man, read the marriage service. Dr. Taylor, the organist, and Herr Rosen, the violinist, played the Berceuse from Jocelyn by Godard during the performance of the ceremony. After the ring had been placed upon the bride's finger the party followed the minister to the altar rail, where the final word was said and the couple faced about smilingly to their friends and passed out of the church to the strains of Mendelssohn.

The party reserved for the immediate relatives of the couple were those nearest the pulpit and lectern, in which sat Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Cooper, Hon. and Mrs. Alexander Young, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. von Haum. The reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. McGrew on Hackfeld street, for which no cards were issued, was entirely informal, and limited to the bride party and immediate friends. Here the bride and groom received congratulations, following which a supper was served. The presents displayed included a beautiful assortment of cut glass, silver table service sets, silver compotes and bowls and many other gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Young will spend their honeymoon at Aiea, the country home of the McGrews, where they will remain until their departure for the coast in the steamer China, which leaves on June 21. They will make their future home in Honolulu.

## CAN'T KNOW THE LAWS OF HAWAII

The Hawaii Shippo says: "Even under the 'rotten reign' of the Kingdom, and the subsequent oligarchical rule of the defunct Republic, we used to enjoy the privilege of being regularly informed of every legal notice and new laws (at least those which affected us) through the Authority column of the vernacular papers. But the last 'blander' Legislature, among many of its foolish acts of legislation, enacted a law limiting such publications to be made only through papers published in the English and native tongues, thus robbing the majority of the country's population of their right to be furnished with information. Thus, a poor laborer is caught breaking a new regulation, with which he has had no means of becoming acquainted, and when honestly pleading that he never heard of the regulation, he is told that 'ignorance of law is no legal excuse,' and punished accordingly."

"It is not to be supposed that the Legislature created this rule with the object of setting a trap for the mass of honest populace and to fatten the national treasury with the ill-gotten penalty money extorted from its innocent victims. If, however, it should be assumed that this was done to refund some of the public money squandered away under the pretense of legislation, or to economize on the Territorial expenses by cutting down a part of the advertising fee, then this attempt has met with utter failure."

"Nobody would require any proof to see that ignorance of the national laws by the mass of its people would cause no end of trouble and work to the executive and judiciary and magnify the public expenses, far exceeding the receipt of those ill-gotten penalties. If the essence of the law is to protect the right of the majority of the people, if the fundamental principle of a government is to be a guardian of the populace, if a law is created with the object of maintaining order in the community and not to disturb the peace of it, if the government is morally, if not legally, bound to listen to the voice of a majority of the inhabitants, who, although they are not citizens of the country, are contributing to the maintenance of it by paying taxes, and, lastly, if the government owes it as its duty to the foreign government by virtue of its treaties to protect its alien population from an unnecessary and unreasonable prosecution while the latter remain under its suzerainty, let the next Legislature repeal this obnoxious rule and give the people a chance to know the law before they innocently break it. Meantime, while the law does not make it obligatory to make such publications in any other languages but English and native, yet, as it does not forbid doing so, the departmental heads of the government should use their discretion in the matter and publish at least those legal notices affecting the Japanese and Chinese inhabitants in their respective vernacular papers. As to its expenses, they can always find an item under which they could charge it without giving a chance for an accusation of misappropriation to even an ignorant legislator."

F. J. Scott, editor of the defunct Gossip, has gone to Vancouver.

## WED UNDER OLEANDER BLOSSOMS

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Standing before a mass of oleander blossoms peeping out from a screen of male and the leaves of palms and pandanus, Miss Elizabeth Grace and Mr. George Angus were married last evening in Central Union Church, by Rev. W. M. Kincaid, in the presence of a large number of friends. It was a pink and green wedding, both in the decorative scheme and in the gowns of the bridesmaids, the latter wearing pink. Following the church wedding there was a reception at the residence of Mrs. John Angus on Emma street, where the bride party, relatives and immediate friends of the couple, came to congratulate them.

The auditorium of the church edifice was profusely filled with blossoms and greenery deftly and artistically arranged about the platform, upon the organ loft rails and about the pillars. A screen of male and oleanders hung over the left rail and suspended above across the arch was a rope of male intermingling with pretty Japanese flowers. Around the semi-circular platform palms and pandanus were arranged while banded against the pillars were whole banana and bamboo stalks.

During the assembling of the guests Prof. Ingalls played softly above the organ. The ushers were W. F. Dillingham, Charles H. Teaff, P. B. Angus, George E. H. Baker, E. J. Waterman and Harry Wilder. Mrs. Angus and Mrs. Grace occupied pews near where the bride party stood. Shortly after 8 o'clock Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played, announcing the arrival of the bride and her party at the front entrance. At the same time the groom and his best man, Mr. Southard Hoffman, appeared at the pulpit door. The Waikiki aisle was used by the bride and her escort. First came the ushers two by two, followed by the bridesmaids Miss Lillian Bacon and Miss Mollie Grace, gowned in pink. Miss Myra Angus, sister of the groom, also gowned in pink, preceded the bride, who entered leaning upon the arm of J. A. Magoon, who gave the bride away. The latter wore a pretty gown of white peau de soie over white tulle, the veil being caught up with orange blossoms.

The bride party stood in a semi-circle before the platform, where Rev. William Morris Kincaid, pastor of Central Union, met the bride and groom. In the simple service of the church the young couple was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, and after the blessing, they left to the joyful strains of the Lohengrin march.

The church decorations were the handiwork of Mrs. Gardner Wilder, Mrs. Frederick J. Church, Miss Roth, Mrs. J. Lucas, Miss Patty, Miss McLean and Miss Stella Loy. After the greetings were over at the Angus residence, Mr. and Mrs. George Angus were driven to the Hotel Annex at Waikiki, where they will occupy one of the cottages in the coconut grove during their honeymoon.

## TO SUCCEED MERRY

Orders were received by Admiral Merry in yesterday's mail detaching him from service as commandant of the Honolulu Naval Station and detaching him for temporary duty at Washington, D. C., to report to the Bureau of Equipment. By the same mail came the news that he was to be succeeded in command here by Commander G. Blockinger, who is detached from duty as commandant of the gunboat Wheeling.

By a queer coincidence Captain Blockinger, who is to relieve Admiral Merry, missed receiving his orders by just eighteen hours. He was a passenger on board the Sanoma for San Francisco Tuesday, having been given sick leave by a medical board in Manila. Had the Sanoma been a day later he could have saved the trouble of going to San Francisco and returning to Honolulu, for his orders were on the Sierra, which came yesterday. Captain U. Sebree, now in command of the Albatross, is assigned to the Wheeling. He also is reported to have missed his orders and sailed for New York.

Admiral Merry will not leave until relieved by Captain Blockinger, and is thus kept here for about a month longer than he would have been had there not been such a mix-up in the sailing of vessels.

## STORY OF A CENTURY

(Continued from Page 5.)

ments. The greatest lawyers of France were engaged, the counsel including Waldeck-Rousseau, the French Prime Minister, who appeared for a creditor of the Humberts, and Du Buit, a distinguished leader of the French bar for a generation, who appeared for the Humberts and was their devoted champion.

The Humberts all those years seemed to have no end of powerful friends who believed their story implicitly. Owing to the high legal position of the father of Therese's husband, eminent lawyers and judges were for years the delighted guests of the couple at social functions. It was Waldeck-Rousseau, however, acting in the interest of a creditor of the couple, who finally forced a settlement of the case and secured a peremptory order from the courts to have the safe deposit box finally opened so that its contents might be examined. M. du Buit, counsel for the Humberts, and concededly an honest man, welcomed this act as the opportunity for a glorious vindication of his clients, whose honor had begun to be suspected after their twenty years' contest with the two Crawfords. But Waldeck-Rousseau had discovered that no one except Mme. Humbert had ever seen the nephews, and that no trace of their existence could be found in America. It was time something was done, for many ruined creditors had committed suicide. On the Wednesday of this

A Seattle dispatch dated June 6 says that anxiety was felt for the safety of the Manila, which sailed from Honolulu May 24. The Manila was expected in Puget Sound navy yard May 30, but could not possibly have reached there.

## SCARED BY VOLCANOES

### Mainland Folk Appalled by the Outbreaks.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Reports that there is a threatened volcanic eruption in Hawaii are keeping many people from going to the islands. The terrible cataclysm in Martinique and the frightful loss of life in Guatemala, and other horrifying massacres by the forces of nature, have so intimidated the public that there has been an evident diminution of travel in the past month. While one might think that rumors of volcanic activity in Hawaii would attract tourists, the contrary is true.

The Chronicle says today that four persons from Los Angeles who had booked on the Sierra canceled their bookings because they feared an outbreak of Hawaii's volcanoes. Roosevelt Johnson, of the Realty Syndicate, who is well known on the Islands, told me this morning that he knew of several intending passengers to Honolulu who had changed their minds on reading the printed statements in the San Francisco papers about Kilauea vomiting ashes.

People in Hawaii cannot perhaps understand the deep and horrifying impression made on the people of the mainland by the Martinique disaster. The destruction of forty thousand men, women and children and the appalling suddenness of the devastation, have brought the instability of earthly things home to nervous people with a force that has made the word volcano a bugaboo. Therefore if there is no honest belief that Pele is soon to go on the war path, it were better not to scare the dwellers on the continent, for it is my belief that even plague reports could not keep away as many desirable tourists as will volcanic rumors in the next six months.

#### FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

#### MR. BALDWIN'S VIEWS.

"The ratification of the Brussels convention by Germany and the seeming failure of Cuban reciprocity have done something to aid us and the outlook is of the best," said H. P. Baldwin, who with J. P. Cooke returned from a flying trip to San Francisco yesterday. Mr. Baldwin rushed off to Maui in the Lehua last evening, as he said there were many things which needed his personal attention.

"Everything seems to tend toward a better feeling in Hawaiian securities. The market in San Francisco is dull just now but the feeling is better and I look for advances all along the line. The outlook is for higher prices for sugar and that will be of the greatest benefit to island properties. Money is easy in San Francisco and business there is very good indeed."

"One thing that I would like to call attention to is that the agitation of the volcano's activity is not helping the tourist trade at all, but on the other hand is having a positively bad effect. The publication in the San Francisco Chronicle that the Diamond Head and Punchbowl are expecting to blow off their heads and deluge the city with lava, as was the case in Martinique, has kept many persons away from here. I personally know of several and I was told on the steamer that a number of persons had cancelled their reservations on account of the fear that is felt. I was told by one lady who has been here, has visited Maui and enjoyed herself thoroughly during her trip, that she would not come back just now at least, that the stories of the danger had aroused her so that she would consider for a long time before she would make another trip."

"Of course in the minds of others, who have never been here and seen that the volcanoes are extinct and that there is absolutely no danger, there is aroused the greatest fear that there would be some great catastrophe here immediately succeeding the outbreaks in the other ocean, and so they have refused to leave the mainland. Personally, we found our business in good condition."

month before the safe was opened, Mme. Humbert disappeared, in the full blaze of her diamonds, at the opera in the box which cost her \$5000 a year. On Friday, the 9th, the safe was opened. A description of the scene that followed shows how dramatic it was. The witnesses pressed forward. The box contained a few bonds worth \$1000, a copper coin, an empty jewel case and a brass button. "I am a ruined man," cried out a creditor. A deadly pallor swept over the face of M. du Buit, the distinguished counsel of the Humberts, and he sank into a chair. Within an hour it was known that the Humberts had fled from the country.

The whole Crawford story was a fiction. There had been no American millionaire traveling in Southern France, and no money had ever been left to Therese Daurignac. She invented the lie, and probably won her husband, the son of the Minister of Justice, on the strength of it. How far he was deceived in the succeeding years does not appear. But Therese from the beginning to the end was the brains of what Waldeck-Rousseau has called "the greatest swindle of the century." She invented the Crawford nephews, and by clever forgeries and conspiracies, kept a going for twenty years in the French courts a lawsuit over a fortune that never existed. M. du Buit, who occupied the highest place at the French bar, has ruined his career from having been her dupe. Ten creditors of the woman have committed suicide, and \$10,000,000 has been the extent of her actual plunderings from French bankers and business men.



### GOLF HANDS

### Red Rough Hands

ONE NIGHT CURE.  
Soak the hands on retiring in a strong hot creamy lather of

## Cuticura SOAP

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

For sore hands, red, rough hands, itching, burning, scaling, and painful finger ends with chapped skin, the CUTICURA treatment is simply wonderful.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Aust. depot: R. TOWSE & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. Africa depot: L. J. LINDEN LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Hands, and Hair," free. FOTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

## A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,  
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Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

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and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
PEKING	JUNE 15	CHINA	JUNE 21
GAELIC	JUNE 18	DORIC	JUNE 28
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8
WINA	JULY 15	PERU	JULY 16
DORIC	JULY 25	COPTIC MARU	JULY 25
NIPPON MARU	AUG. 8	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
PERU	AUG. 16	PEKING	AUG. 11
COPTIC MARU	AUG. 23	GAELIC	AUG. 20
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 26	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 26

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

## H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

### Carpenters' Tools

Are you about to buy a new set or any part of a set of tools? If so our stock you will find absolutely new and includes the very best on the market.

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Star ett's machinists' tools and other fine tools, all entirely new stock. Masons' and Bricklayers' supplies in full assortment.

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This department is fully stocked and we have the finest line of blow torches and furnaces in the city.

## E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

New Building, Corner Fort and King Streets.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

## ARRIVED.

Tuesday, June 27.  
O. S. R. Bonoma, from Liverpool, 20 days from the colonies, at 5:15 a. m.  
Rm. Lehua, from Honolulu, at 10 a. m.

Two sailing vessels outside, probably from the colonies, at 10 a. m. and 11 a. m. Am. bk. Albert, from Laysan Island, at 11 a. m.  
S. S. Sierra, from Honolulu, at 11 a. m.  
Am. bk. Geneva, from New Orleans, off port.

Stmr. Mikahala, from Makaweli, at 11 a. m.  
U. S. S. Albatross, from fishing cruise near Kauai.

Thursday, June 19.  
Br. sp. Yola, from Liverpool, 16 days from Liverpool.

Am. bk. Gerard C. Tobey, from 20 days from San Francisco.

Am. bk. Geneva, from 40 days from Newcastle.

Am. bk. George C. Perkins, Nielsen, 24 days from Europe.

Am. bk. Albert, from 11 days from Laysan Island.

## DEPARTED.

Tuesday, June 17.  
Stmr. Mauna Loa, from Honolulu, at noon.

Stmr. Kinau, from Honolulu, at noon.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Maui, E. Bennett, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Noeua, Mosher, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele, at 5 p. m.

S. S. Bonoma, from Oterendorp, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, from Maui ports.

Schr. Mary E. Foster, for Puget Sound.

S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for Colonies.

Thursday, June 19.  
Stmr. Iwalani, Greene, for Hanamaulu, Ahukini and Anahola.

Schr. Alice Kimball, for Lahaina, Kihai and Maui ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, for Makaweli.

S. S. Albatross, for fishing cruise on Kauai.

## DUE TODAY.

S. S. China, from Orient.

U. S. Training Ship Mohican, from Yokohama.

## PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per stmr. Kinau, for Hilo and way ports, June 17—J. Fujishiro, Tai Lung, H. T. Hayselden, John Cullen, Master Hayselden, Ernest Parker, Jas. Parker, Geo. Russell, J. Michaels, Miss Osborn, Miss Florence Osborn, Luke Mon, W. A. Akuna, Mrs. H. T. Hayselden, Mrs. W. H. Maling, E. S. Boyd and helper, O. M. Atwood, C. Kaiser, Edmund Irish, J. H. Mackenzie, Miss Bixby, Miss Liedert, E. L. Newman and wife, Miss Gertrude Renton, Rev. J. A. Cruzan, C. H. Fox, Mrs. Gordon Russell and servant, Chang Chow, L. K. Akana, Choy Fat, Mrs. L. Hart and two children, Oscar Sellers, Miss E. K. Kaohi, A. W. Dow, A. C. Frederick, John O'Rourke, H. C. Barrow, T. S. Lipsey and wife, J. H. Todd, A. F. Judd, L. K. Pearson, wife and son, S. N. Hundley, Miss Handley, S. S. Dickenson, W. S. Perkins, C. Castledyck, James Renton, Theo. Wolff, W. G. Walker, M. A. Johnson, W. E. Kerr, H. C. Pierce, H. Ham and F. Young.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Nawiliwili, Kohala, Hanalei and Ahukini, June 17—Mrs. A. D. Hills, Mrs. A. B. Wood, child and maid, Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Ahana, Hey, Feary, W. Wolters, A. Hamberg, C. A. Rice, W. G. Hyman, Lan Chan, John Lowell, H. A. Jaeger, N. C. Barrow, C. Streichenwald, G. R. Ewath, Chang Lai, Ben Low, Mrs. K. Hamano, J. Barnes, M. Kabayashi, E. Hutchinson.

Per stmr. Maui, for Maui ports, June 17—Mrs. H. B. Bickerton, T. A. Kaula, T. A. Schuman, E. Goldberg, C. H. Smith, C. H. Dickey, Mrs. K. R. Wallace and three children, Mrs. H. Plumer and son, Mrs. Rebecca Panee, Mary Dutton, Miss B. Dickey, Mrs. Grace Waterhouse, Miss M. Kirkland, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Miss H. Dickey, Mrs. M. McElroy, T. M. Dickey.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, for Hawaii and Maui ports, June 17—H. A. Juen, Mrs. Kamano, Mrs. Mary Aikau, Masters McWayne (2), Sister Bonaventura, K. Ishikawa, Spencer Bickerton, Miss Alice Arnold, W. D. McWayne, A. W. S. Bottomley, P. Andrade, Mrs. J. Camwell and three children, Mrs. McGrew and C. F. Eckart.

Per steamer Lehua, for Lahaina and Maui ports—C. Ahu and wife, John Fallon, Dr. A. Mouritz, F. M. McCorkiston, Sam Baldwin, H. B. Baldwin.

Per steamer Mikahala, for Makaweli—Mrs. A. Piller and two children, Mrs. F. J. Detha and child, J. K. Zabian, C. Yokum and wife, Ah. Choy, J. M. Steel, Capt. McLeod, Lieut. Wilcox.

## Shipping Notes.

The oil steamer Enterprise sailed from San Francisco for Hilo June 12.

The Claudine went on the Marine railway yesterday for repairs to her rudder.

The scheme will probably get away Saturday after discharging her cargo of nitrates.

The schooner Helene was scheduled to sail from San Francisco for Honolulu on June 16th.

The American bark Pactolus, Captain Dart, is scheduled to sail today for San Francisco with sugar.

The steamer American was to sail from San Francisco for Puget Sound and Honolulu on June 12.

The Pacific Mail steamer China is due today from Hong Kong, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama. She will not sail until tomorrow according to her schedule.

The American bark Olympie is scheduled to sail for San Francisco June 28. She was shifted yesterday from the Haddock dock to the railroad wharf and began taking on sugar.

The steamer Mikahala sailed for Kauai ports yesterday evening with a few passengers. The Iwalani sailed for Anahola and the schooner Alice Kimball got away for Maui ports in the afternoon.

The United States training ship Mohican is due today from Yokohama with cadets aboard. She sailed from the Japanese port May 20, and the naval officials expect her today. She will remain in port until after July 4.

Captain Cowden is in command of the Mohican, and it is within the range of possibility that he may be ordered to remain here to relieve Admiral Merry in command of the Naval Station.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

BLAND STEAMERS

CARRY BIG LOADS

Kinau Takes Volcano Sightseers and Race Horses for Hilo.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The island steamers sailing yesterday carried unusually large lists of passengers and heavy cargoes. The Kinau took away a large number of sightseers for the volcano and also a string of horses which will compete in the Fourth of July races at Hilo. There was almost a serious accident while the horses were being loaded on the steamer.

Through a misunderstanding of orders the stall containing Rejected was suddenly lowered, striking General Cronje, who was just beneath it, in the neck. The box was hoisted again before Cronje was even bruised, but it was a narrow escape for the little animal. The horses returned yesterday being to the McKenzie string and will be entered in the Fourth of July races. General Cronje, Mollie Connors, Wayboy, Rejected, Socialist, Del Vista, Time Center and Nullah went over yesterday and Weiler, Sambo and Violin go over on the next Kinau.

Nearly all of the passengers on the Kinau are booked for the volcano and will return on the next Kinau. S. S. Dickenson, chief engineer of the Mackay Cable Company, was also a passenger on the Kinau, and goes to Hilo to look into the possibility of an inter-island cable. If the wireless system proves a success the inter-island cable proposition will be abandoned. Mr. Dickenson intends to remain in the Islands until the cable gets here from San Francisco, and will superintend arrangements at this end.

Land Commissioner Boyd was also a passenger for Hilo.

The W. G. Hall also carried a load of horses for Kauai ports on her trip this time. She left at 5 o'clock with a number of prominent people, among whom were Mrs. A. B. Wood, Mrs. C. M. Cooke, W. G. Hyman, A. Humburg and W. Wolters.

On the Maui which sailed at the same time for Maui ports, were Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Miss Grace Colburn, Judge and Mrs. Dickey and Mrs. Grace Waterhouse.

The Mauna Loa and the Noeua also sailed yesterday. On the former steamer were Sister Bonaventura, Spencer Bickerton, C. F. Eckhart, Mrs. McGrew and others. The Noeua carried no cabin passengers.

Better Speed With Oil

The large steamer Enterprise is reported to have made a speed of ten and one-half knots an hour at times during her last run from Hilo, using oil for fuel. This, it is said, is a knot more than the steamer could formerly make using coal in her furnaces. In every respect the Enterprise has found the new fuel more satisfactory, and her owners are proud of her record on the two round trips made to Hilo—Chronicle.

Sanders Gets Certificate.

Collector Stackable received advice by yesterday's mail granting a master's certificate to Frank C. Sanders of the gasoline schooner Malolo. Some time ago Sanders was fined \$100 for navigating his vessel without license, and immediately applied for papers. In the meantime he was allowed to act until the certificate could be approved by the Supervising Inspector in San Francisco.

Nevedan is Coming.

The new steamer Nevedan of the American-Hawaiian Company's line, and designed to ply between this port and the Hawaiian Islands, is reported to have reached Coronel Thursday, en route from New York. The vessel will be due here about June 20th—Chronicle.

Albatross Sails Again.

The United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross sailed shortly after 5 o'clock last evening for the coast of Kauai. She will return to Honolulu June 25 and will then remain in port until after July 1. This is done because the fiscal year ends at that time and the Albatross must send in its annual accounts to the department. It is possible that the Albatross may go to Bird Island also on this trip.

A New Vessel.

Frank Fisher, a boatbuilder of this city, has nearly completed the construction of a new sloop, which will soon be launched. The new boat is thirty-three feet over all, ten feet ten inches wide, with a mean draught of about three feet. She is of the center-board type and carries a large spread of canvas. Fisher has named his new sloop the Eagle.

Afraid of Japanese.

American contractors in the city have decided not to bid upon the 1000 feet of macadam ordered for the naval station because the call for tenders does not specify that Japanese labor shall not be employed. As the Navy Department has no option in the matter when a contract is sub-let, it cannot interfere in the matter in any way.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. E. Morgan, dated August 29, 1899, recorded in book 136, page 63, which mortgage was assigned by him to P. L. Weaver, May 12, 1900, recorded in book 225, page 291, notice is hereby given that the assignee of mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of J. E. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., 17 Merchant street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, June 13, 1902.

LEWERS AND COOKE LTD., Assignees of Mortgage.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All that certain lot of land situated on the north corner of Nuuanu avenue and Wylie streets, in Honolulu, being the premises described in Royal Patent No. 1905, issued on Land Commission Award No. 2286 to Kekapala, as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north corner of the intersection of the mauka or easterly line of Wylie street with the northerly line of Nuuanu avenue and running

(1) North 48° W. 315.5 feet; thence (2) North 64° E. 82.4 feet; thence (3) North 78° 15' E. 57.4 feet; thence (4) South 48° E. 232.3 feet; thence (5) South 23° 15' W. 122.1 feet to the beginning.

Area about 75-100 of an acre.

2. All that certain lot of land situated on the southwest or mauka side of Kuakini street at Kaliu, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 5, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 124 and 125, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the mauka side of Kuakini street 666 feet southeast from Liliha street, and running thence

1—S. 48° 41' W. 316.5 feet along lot 14;

2—S. 42° 35' E. 50 feet along Kuleana;

3—N. 48° 41' E. 109.6 feet along lot 16;

4—N. 41° 19' W. 50 feet along Kuakini street to the initial point, and containing an area of 5510 square feet, the same being lot 15, of the Kaliu tract of S. E. Bishop, a part of the land described in L. C. A. No. 1143 issued to Walama, and of L. C. A. No. 1113 issued to Puh.

2392—June 13, 20, 27—July 4, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by David Kuleana of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to A. N. Campbell, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated August 29th, 1900, recorded in book 213, page 153, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., 17 Merchant street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, June 13, 1902.

A. N. CAMPBELL, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

Lot 1. All those five lots of land at Waiwai, Lahaina, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, described in L. C. A. No. 9813 on which Royal Patent Nos. 1657 and 2739 were issued to Namaka, containing 2 1/2 acres, owned and sold to said mortgagee by Kahanau, daughter and sole heir at law of Namaka, by deed dated July 28, 1899, recorded in Book 194, at page 388.

Lot 2. All that one-half undivided interest in that property situated at Hahaione, Lahaina, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, consisting of 2 lots described in L. C. A. No. 7263 on which R. P. No. 5622 was issued to Nahupou, grandfather of mortgagee's mother, Mary Kahlulu Kuleana, by deed dated July 28, 1899, recorded in Book 194, at page 388.

2392—June 13, 20, 27—July 4, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas C. Polikapu, John Kaula, David W. Kamalikuhi, William K. Kuleana, Joshua Koku and H. R. Koku, all of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated April 30th, 1897, recorded in book 170, page 246, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., 17 Merchant street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902.

JOSEPH A. GILMAN, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

(1) That lot of land described in R. P. No. 256 issued to Richard Armstrong, containing 26 acres, excepting therefrom three-fourths of an acre enclosed by a stone wall, known as the "Terry Homestead."

(2) That lot of land described in L. C. A. No. 3322, issued to T. Tute, containing 7 acres, 3 rods and 19 rods.

(3) That lot of land conveyed by Kamehameha III to J. Booth by deed, recorded in Book 6 on page 701, containing 2 1/2 acres.

(4) That lot of land described in R. P. No. 628, to Hana Haalilio, containing 7 1/2 acres.

(5) That lot of land described in Royal Patent Grant No. 708, issued to Keolaha Paule, containing 5 3/4-109 acres; and also

That land described in Royal Patent Grant No. 708 issued to Hono, containing 5 3/4-109 acres.

(6) That land described in R. P. No. 705, issued to Hono, containing 1 1/2-109 acres.

2394—June 20, 27—July 4, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by Frank Charles Bertelmann, to J. Alfred Magoon, dated August 3rd, A. D. 1900, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 213, pp. 222-2-4, notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of interest and insurance policy when due, and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction at the sale rooms of Will E. Fisher, in Honolulu, on Friday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock m. of said day the premises described in said mortgage as below described.

Further particulars can be had of J. Alfred Magoon or J. Lightfoot, attorneys-at-law, Magoon building, corner Merchant and Alakea streets, Honolulu.

J. ALFRED MAGOON, Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, June 3rd, 1902.

PREMISES DESCRIBED IN MORTGAGE.

First. All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Charles Bertelmann in and to the following described lands, tenements and hereditaments situate on the Island of Kauai:

(a) The Ahupuaa of Kahili, area 1789 acres (more or less) described in Royal Patent (Award) 8559 B to W. C. Lunallilo.

(b) The Ahupuaa of West Waiakala, area 322 40-100 acres (more or less).

(c) The Ahupuaa of Pila, area 1520 acres (more or less).

(d) 102 acres (more or less) situate at Lepele, District of Koolau, Island of Kauai, the same being described in deed of William Werner dated March 31st, 1883, of record in the Hawaiian Registry of Deeds in Liber 79, pp. 386-7.

(e) Five undivided shares in the land in said Island of Kauai, owned by the Molokai Hul.

(f) All the Kuleana formerly belonging to C. Bertelmann, deceased, situate within or adjacent to the boundaries of the above described premises, and all other parcels and tracts of land upon the said Island of Kauai formerly belonging to the said C. Bertelmann, deceased.

(g) All streams of water and water right upon or appurtenant to all and situate the above mentioned premises.

(h) All the remainders and reversions of all leases of any portion of said premises made by the said C. Bertelmann, deceased.

Second. All that piece or parcel of land situate in Pila, Island of Kauai, described in the will of said C. Bertelmann, deceased, as Lot 2 of the Homestead Reservation.

2394—June 20, 27; July 4, 8.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by Caroline Aniu Ah Buck and Ah Buck, her husband, to Patrick Gleason, dated May 29th, 1899, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 126, pp. 22-4-5, notice is hereby given that the said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due; and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction at the sale rooms of Will E. Fisher, in Honolulu, on Friday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock m. of said day, the premises described in said mortgage as below specified.

Further particulars can be had of J. A. Magoon, or J. Lightfoot, attorneys-at-law, Magoon block, corner Alakea and Merchant streets, Honolulu.

PATRICK GLEASON, Mortgagee.

PREMISES DESCRIBED IN MORTGAGE.

First.—All the land situate in Kaliua, Koolau, Island of Oahu, described in Royal Patent 2296 Kuleana 2765, containing an area of 3 acres 3 3/4-100 square chains.

Second.—All the land situate in said Kaliua, described in Royal Patent 1392, Kuleana 2792, containing an area of 3 3/4 acres.

2394—June 20, 27; July 4, 8.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas C. Polikapu, John Kaula, David W. Kamalikuhi, William K. Kuleana, Joshua Koku and H. R. Koku, all of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated April 30th, 1897, recorded in book 170, page 246, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., 17 Merchant street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1st. Lands of Polikapu:

(1) A portion of Apana 1 of R. P. 4462 on Kuli, 5897 to Kukeahia in Auwalimu, set out in deed of Kaaimala to him, recorded in Book 66, page 298.

(2) All of his interest in a certain lot on the north corner of Pauahi and Smith streets, in Honolulu, as set forth in deed of Kahoakamali, recorded in Book 133, page 78.

2nd. Lands of John Kaula: Land Commission Award 5262, to Kuleana in Honolulu, Maui, 6-4-100 acres; L. C. Award 5429, to Kuleana, 6-5-100 acres.

R. P. 6362 and L. C. A. 3225, to Mahoe 1-10-100 acres.

3rd. Lands of David W. Kamalikuhi:

1st. Lands of Polikapu:

(1) A portion of Apana 1 of R. P. 4462 on Kuli, 5897 to Kukeahia in Auwalimu, set out in deed of Kaaimala to him, recorded in Book 66, page 298.

(2) All of his interest in a certain lot on the north corner of Pauahi and Smith streets, in Honolulu, as set forth in deed of Kahoakamali, recorded in Book 133, page 78.

2nd. Lands of John Kaula: Land Commission Award 5262, to Kuleana in Honolulu, Maui, 6-4-100 acres; L. C. Award 5429, to Kuleana, 6-5-100 acres.

R. P. 6362 and L. C. A. 3225, to Mahoe 1-10-100 acres.

3rd. Lands of David W. Kamalikuhi:

1st. Lands of Polikapu:

(1) A portion of Apana 1 of R. P. 4462 on Kuli, 5897 to Kukeahia in Auwalimu, set out in deed of Kaaimala to him, recorded in Book 66, page 298.